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TORENIA PLANT NAMED 'SUNRENILAPA'  
BOTANICAL/COMMERCIAL CLASSIFICATION

Torenia hybrid/Torenia Plant

VARIETAL DENOMINATION

5

CV. 'Sunrenilapa'

BACKGROUND OF THE VARIETY

The present invention relates to a new and distinct  
variety of Torenia plant that was obtained from the  
10 artificial doubling of 'Sunrenirirepa' (Torenia hybrid).

The Torenia is a very popular plant and is used for  
flower bedding and potting in the summer season. There  
are only a few varieties of the Torenia plant that have a  
semi-erect growth habit, medium branching, and a great  
15 profusion of blooms.

Accordingly, this invention was aimed at obtaining a  
new variety having large globose form flowers, strong  
purplish-red with moderate purplish-pink petals without a  
yellow eye, a semi-erect growth habit, medium branching  
20 and a great profusion of blooms.

The new variety of the Torenia plant of this  
invention originated from the artificial doubling of  
'Sunrenirirepa' that was previously filed in Japan and  
the United States of America.

25 In September 1998, the cuttings of 'Sunrenirirepa'  
were treated with 0.1% colchicines solution, which were  
propagated by the use of cuttings on the peat at the Omi  
R&D Center, SUNTORY FLOWERS Ltd., located at 863-1, Aza-  
Iketani, Omori-cho, Yokaichi, Shiga, Japan. After two  
30 months, some survived plantlets were transplanted in  
pots. In December 1998, colchiploids were obtained from  
the cultivation. The discovered Torenia plants were  
propagated by the use of cuttings and then grown in beds  
and pots on trial. The botanical characteristics of the  
35 plants were examined using the parent variety  
'Sunrenirirepa' (U.S. Plant Pat. Appln. Serial No.  
10/066739) and the similar variety 'Sunrenilabu' (U.S.

Plant Pat. No. 10,843) for comparison. As a result, one plant was selected in view of flower size and color, and its growth habit, and it was concluded that the finally selected plant is distinguishable from any other variety whose existence is known to us and is uniform and stable in its characteristics. The new variety has been named 'Sunrenilapa'.

In the following description the color-coding is in accordance with the R.H.S. colour chart of The Royal Horticultural Society, London, England.

The main botanical characteristics of the parent variety 'Sunrenirirepa' are as follows;

Plant:

Growth habit. - Semi-erect. The stems hang down pliantly when potted in a hanging pot.  
Plant height. - Approximately 20 cm.  
Plant extension. - Approximately 55 cm.  
Growth. - Medium branching, a great profusion of blooms; the entire bush remaining in bloom for a considerable period of time.  
Blooming period. - June to November in the southern Kanto area, Japan. The plant shape does not change throughout this period.

Stem:

Diameter. - Approximately 2.5 mm.  
Anthocyanin pigmentation. - Present.  
Branching. - Medium.  
Pubescence. - Sparse.  
Length of internode. - Approximately 3.1 cm.

Leaf:

Phyllotaxis. - Opposite.  
Shape of blade. - Lanceolate.  
Length. - Approximately 2.9 cm.  
Width. - Approximately 1.9 cm.  
Depth of incision. - Medium.

Color.(upper side) - R.H.S. 137A (Moderate olive-green)

Pubescence of upper side. - Sparse.

Flower:

- 5 Facing direction. - Lateral.  
Diameter. - Approximately 26 mm.  
Height. - approximately 28 mm.  
Color of floral tube. - R.H.S. 78A (Strong reddish-purple).
- 10 Color of petal. - Single color; R.H.S. 78A (Strong reddish- purple).  
Yellow eye color. - Absent.  
Calyx. - Approximately 1.5 cm in length.  
Anthocyanin pigmentation of calyx limb. - Present.
- 15 Peduncle. - Approximately 1.7 mm in thickness; and  
Approximately 2.2 cm in length.  
Reproductive organs. - 1 pistil and 4 stamens.  
Anther color. - White.  
Flowering duration. - Medium.
- 20 Physiological and ecological characteristics: Medium  
resistance to diseases and pests, high moderate tolerance  
to heat and low tolerance to cold. The plant grows and  
has flowers commonly when grown in the shade of trees.
- 25 The botanical characteristics of the comparison variety  
'Sunrenilabu' is as follows:  
Plant:  
Growth habit. - Semi-erect. The stems hang down  
30 pliantly when potted in a hanging pot.  
Plant height. - Approximately 15.0 cm.  
Plant extension. - Approximately 70 cm.  
Growth. - Medium branching, a great profusion of  
blooms; the entire bush remaining in bloom for a  
35 considerable period of time.

Blooming period. - June to November in the southern Kanto area, Japan. The plant shape does not change throughout this period.

Stem:

- 5        Diameter. - Approximately 2.0 mm.  
         Anthocyanin pigmentation. - Present.  
         Branching. - Medium.  
         Pubescence. - Sparse.  
         Length of internode. - Approximately 6.0 cm.

10      Leaf:

- Phyllotaxis. - Opposite.  
         Shape of blade. - Serrate.  
         Length. - Approximately 3.0 cm.  
         Width. - Approximately 2.5 cm.  
15      Depth of incision. - Medium.  
         Color. (upper side) - R.H.S. 137A (Moderate olive-green)  
         Pubescence of upper side. - Sparse.

Flower:

- 20      Facing direction. - Lateral.  
         Diameter. - Approximately 35 mm.  
         Height. - approximately 25 mm.  
         Color of floral tube. - R.H.S. 85A (Light purple).  
         Color of petal. - Bi-color; upper petal: R.H.S. 85A  
25      (Light purple); Lower petal: R.H.S. 84A (Deep  
         Purple); Right and left petals: R.H.S. 87A (Vivid  
         purple)  
         Yellow eye color. - Absent.  
         Calyx. - Approximately 2.2 cm in length.  
30      Anthocyanin pigmentation of calyx limb. - Present.  
         Peduncle. - Approximately 2.5 mm in thickness; and  
         Approximately 2.5 cm in length.  
         Reproductive organs. - 1 pistil and 4 stamens.  
         Anther color. - White.  
35      Flowering duration. - Medium.

Physiological and ecological characteristics: Medium resistance to diseases and pests, high tolerance to heat

and low tolerance to cold. The plant grows and has flowers commonly when grown in the shade of trees.

#### SUMMARY OF THE VARIETY

5           The new 'Sunrenilapa' plant has a semi-erect habit, large globose form flowers having strong purplish-red with moderate purplish- pink petals without a yellow eye. The new plant displays medium branching and forms a great profusion of blooms, and the entire bush remains in bloom  
10       for a considerable period of time.

          The new variety the present invention has been asexually reproduced by the use of cuttings at the Omi R&D Center of SUNTORY FLOWERS LIMITED., located at 863-1, Aza-Iketeni, Omori-cho, Yokaichi-shi, Shiga, Japan. Such  
15       propagation has confirmed that the characteristics are firmly fixed and are reliably transmitted to subsequent generation.

#### 20       BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

          FIG.1 is a photograph showing a partial view of the new variety of torenia plant 'Sunrenilapa' planted in a flower pot.;

          FIG.2 is a photograph of flowers of the new variety  
25       of torenia plant 'Sunrenilapa' and those of the comparable variety 'Sunrenilabu'.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

30           The botanical characteristics of the new and distinct variety of the Torenia plant 'Sunrenilapa' are set forth hereafter. The plant was observed at the end of August while growing at Yokaichi-shi, Shiga, Japan. Young plants were placed in a flower bedding at a spacing of 6  
35       plants per square meter, and in pots with 3 plants being placed in each 30 cm pot. All plants described herein were observed after approximately three months of growth.

Plant:

- Growth habit. - Semi-erect. The stems hang down  
pliantly when potted in a hanging pot.
- 5 Plant height. - Approximately 25 cm.
- Growth. - Medium branching, a great profusion of  
blooms; the entire bush remaining in bloom for a  
considerable period of time.
- 10 Blooming period. - June to November in the southern  
Kanto area, Japan. The plant shape does not change  
throughout this period.

Stem:

- Diameter. - Approximately 2.2 mm.
- Anthocyanin pigmentation. - Present. Light.
- 15 Branching. - Medium.
- Pubescence. - Sparse.
- Length of internode. - Approximately 5.5 cm.

Leaf:

- Phyllotaxis. - Opposite.
- 20 Shape of blade. - Lanceolate.
- Apex. - Obtuse.
- Base. - Truncate.
- Length. - Approximately 3.5 cm.
- Width. - Approximately 2.5 cm.
- 25 Margin. - Crenate.
- Depth of incision. - Medium.
- Color. (upper side) - R.H.S. 147A (Grayish olive  
green)
- Pubescence of upper side. - Sparse.
- 30 Thickness of petiole. - Approximately 1.3 mm
- Length of petiole. - Approximately 0.7 cm

Flower:

- Inflorescence peduncles. - Axillary.
- Flower form. - Globose.
- 35 Flower length. - Approximately 35 mm
- Flower width. - Approximately 30 mm
- Length of tubular. - Approximately 45 mm

- Color of floral tube. - R.H.S. 72A (Strong reddish-purple.)
- Color of petal. - R.H.S. 70A (Strong purplish-red.), R.H.S. 65A (Moderate purplish-red) at base of petal
- 5 near throat.
- Yellow petal blotches. - Absent.
- Vertical petal lines. - Present.
- Upper bilabiate petal wave. -Strong.
- Calyx:
- 10 Calyx shape. - Deeply 2-lobed.
- Degree of development of wings. - Medium.
- Calyx length. - Approximately 17 mm
- Anthocyanin pigmentation of calyx limb. - Absent.
- Anthocyanin pigmentation of anther. -Present.
- 15 Medium.
- Anther spur. - Present.
- Anther color. - White.
- Peduncle thickness. - Approximately 2.0 mm
- Peduncle length. - Approximately 1.5 mm
- 20 Cluster. - Absent.
- Number of flowers on each stem. - Few.
- Reproductive organs. - 1 pistil and 4 stamens.
- Flowering duration. - Medium.
- Physiological and ecological characteristics: Moderate
- 25 resistance to diseases and pests, high tolerance to heat when compared to other *Torenia* varieties is displayed, and the new variety has withstood temperatures as low as 5°C.
- The plant grows and has flowers commonly when grown in
- 30 the shade of trees.
- This new 'Sunrenilapa' variety is particularly suitable for growing in flower beds and pots, as well as hanging baskets.